

## Our Weekly Mining Review.

A Dull Holiday Week at the New York Mining Board—The Almost Failure of Mining Stock Speculation in the Metropolis—The Weekly Business in the Various Stocks.

## Special Correspondence of THE CITIZEN.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The only feature of the mining stock market for the present week worthy of mention is its excessive dullness. Only 506,971 shares have been sold at both Bids and Ask, and although a few stocks dealt in show fair fluctuations, business in general at the exchanges has been most unsatisfactory. It is to be hoped that after the new year shall have opened, and brokers and operators are again ready to devote their whole attention to business, there will be a greater activity in mining stocks; still there are many operators on the streets whose opinion regarding the future mining speculation in New York are far from hopeful, and who even predict the early abandonment of the boards.

Bodie stocks have been comparatively quiet during the week, the favorite speculation, Boston Consolidated, being dealt in to the amount of only 21,050 shares, opening at 67c, selling up to 73c and closing at 65c. This has been a very narrow range for the stock; but no doubt it will soon become more lively.

Consolidated Pacific was dealt in to the extent of 4750 shares, opening at 80c, selling up to \$1. and closing at 97c.

Goodrich has been dull and steady at 80c to 90c, on dealings to the amount of 1100 shares.

Bodie has been comparatively active, the sales amounting to 1690 shares at 80c to 85c, closing at 80c.

Of other California Stocks Green Mountain records sales of 1300 shares at an advance of 25 cents, the stock opening at \$4.05 and closing at \$4.30. Rising Sun has been fairly active at \$1.75 and \$1.70 on sales aggregating 2600 shares.

Calaveras has been dull, only 6000 shares selling at 21c and 20c.

The Lendville stocks have been fairly active, Amie, as usual, leading the list in point of shares sold, sales aggregating 104,900 shares. Opening at the stock advanced to 66c, but afterwards declined to 51c, and closed at 53c.

Chrysolite has been active at \$6.88, \$7.25 and \$6.25, on sales amounting to 25,751 shares. The reports from this mine are not as favorable as they were a week or two ago, the ore then in sight having run out.

Climax has been fairly active, recording sales of 14,000 shares, at 65c, 70c and 64c.

Little Chief has received more than the usual amount of attention, sales for the week aggregating 7000 shares at 88c, 93c and 80c.

Little Pittsburgh records sales of 800 shares at \$2.05, \$2.10 and \$2, and Iron Silver 300 shares at \$3.

Of other Colorado stocks Hukill has been very active, at an advance from \$1.35 to \$1.75, though in late dealings it declined to \$1.40. Selva for the week 15,700 shares. Silver Cliff has been fairly active, the stock selling at \$2.50 to \$3 on sales of 5300 shares.

Bull Domingo has been quiet at a decline, 500 shares selling at from \$1.75 to \$4, closing at the latter price.

The Comstock have been dull, with the exception of the bonanza stocks and Ophir, which were fairly active.

Con. Virginia records sales of 6440 shares, opening at \$2.10, selling up to \$2.30, and closing at \$2.25. California has been dealt in to the extent of 5000 shares at \$1.00 to \$1.50, closing at \$1.55. Ophir sales aggregate 1100 shares, the stock selling down from \$7.50 to \$7. Mexican records sales of 815 shares at from \$8.25 to \$7.75. Sierra Nevada, 810 shares, at \$9, \$11 and \$8.13. Union Consolidated, 720 shares, at \$12.50 and \$10.88. Best & Belcher, 125 shares, at \$8.63 and \$9.25.

Horn Silver has been dealt in to the amount of 1000 shares, at \$13.75 and \$13, and Silver King records sales of 250 shares at \$14.50 and \$14.35.

Silver Nugget has been active, the total sales amounting to 64,400 shares, and the stock advancing from 12c to 16c, closing at 13c.

Copper Knob has also been active, recording sales of 52,800 shares at 8c and 9c.

Great Eastern has been quiet, only 6400 shares having been sold at 22c to 26c, closing at 22c.

Meyers District.

M. F. Campbell, one of the owners of the Red Buck claim, in Meyers, is in town on a brief business visit. He reports everybody busy in the district, in which some important transactions have recently taken place, which will without doubt bring this fine mineral section to the front before long. Mr. Campbell has some specimens from his claim which show very rich in silver, and he states that a big strike was recently made in the McClellan at the depth of 14 feet, consisting of a three-foot vein of high-grade ore, in regular and well-defined walls.

Governor Fremont telegraphs Sheriff Shilwell that he will offer a reward of \$500 for the capture of Joe Elliott, the Arivaca murderer, and \$250 each for the capture of the three men who rescued him from the hands of the officer who had him in charge.

## INAUGURAL DINNER.

The Members of the City Council, and Other Invited Guests, Entertained by Mayor Carr.

The members of the old and new City Councils, as well as members of the Tucson press and other invited guests, were Wednesday entertained in a royally hospitable manner by Mayor John S. Carr, at his residence on Court street, the occasion being in honor of Mr. Carr's accession to the dignities of the Mayoralty of Tucson.

There were present ex-Mayor R. N. Leatherwood, Councilmen Alex. Levin and Albert Steinfeldt, ex-Councilman C. R. Drake, City Attorney Ben. Morgan, Larkin S. Carr, Jas. Auld, L. C. Hughes, W. Cole and Chas. Lynch. The repast was one of the best given without saying, as Mr. Carr's reputation as an entertainer is more than territorial. The first toast of the evening was "The President of the United States," proposed by Mr. Auld, and responded to with patriotic enthusiasm. The other toasts of the evening were as follows: "Queen Victoria"—Responded to by Jas. Auld. "The German Nation"—By Alex. Levin. "Mexico"—By Mayor Carr and Albert Steinfeldt. "Our Mayor"—By the host. "Our ex-Mayor"—By ex-Mayor Leatherwood. "Tucson"—By Ben. Morgan. "The Press"—By W. Cole. "Our Lawyers"—By L. C. Hughes. "The Pioneers of Arizona"—By Larkin S. Carr. "Our Merchants"—By Albert Steinfeldt. "The Ladies"—By Chas. Lynch. "Our County Officials"—By C. R. Drake. "The Mines of Pima County"—By Ben. Morgan and C. R. Drake.

The occasion was noteworthy from the fact that all but two of the persons present are pioneers of Arizona—pioneers who came to Arizona when the coming was almost the event of a life; when the nerve and energy of the strongest type of man was necessary to remain in Arizona. The pioneers seated around Mayor Carr's generous board have all in the past been prominently identified with Pima county's progress, and all did much to lay the foundation of what we believe is Tucson in our nation's galaxy. The presence of Larkin W. Carr, brother to the host of the evening, who recently returned to Arizona from a somewhat extended absence, occasioned a rich flow of reminiscences from the "old-timers" present, and the recollection of ante-railroad days evoked by his presence would furnish the best possible material for a history of the Territory. In his eloquent response to the toast, "Tucson," Mr. Morgan recalled the prediction made in his speech a year ago on the occasion of the railroad celebration in this city. Those predictions were then considered by many to be wildly extravagant, but the events of only a twelve-month had proven them to be far below the mark. In responding to the toast in his honor, Mayor Carr said that he felt in the fullest sense the importance of the coming year to Tucson, and he would endeavor to the fullest degree in his power to prove himself worthy of the honor which his people had bestowed on him. Ex-Mayor Leatherwood said he recognized that a new era is upon us. The old pioneers had had their day, but he believed he was not claiming too much for them in saying that they had laid good and strong foundations on which the prosperity of Pima county would be laid. Councilman Steinfeldt gave a brief review of the growth of Tucson's trade, and gave strong reasons why the future might be expected to bring it glorious results. L. C. Hughes recalled the fact that one year ago in the columns of his paper he predicted that the bullion output of Pima county in 1880 would reach the sum of two millions of dollars. His prediction had been received with marked incredulity, and yet the statistics of the year just ended showed a bullion output of over three millions. He wished to make another prediction now—that Pima county in 1881 would give to the world more than twelve millions of dollars in precious and other metals; and he gave the facts on which he based his prophecy. Mr. Auld, in reply to the toast of "Queen Victoria," thanked the gentlemen present for the hearty manner in which they had responded. He was proud of his native land, and was proud of the lady whom all Britons loved and respected. America and England, the two greatest nations on the face of the earth, he thought, would be found hand in hand in all progress so long as their respective rulers were as worthy of their station as are the present ones. Councilman Levin in fitting tones responded to the "The German Nation." Although his native land was dear to his heart, he was proud to call himself an American citizen. He believed the progress of this country was due in some measure to his countrymen, and so long as Germans came to the United States with the intention to identify themselves with the interests of the people here, they would find themselves as welcome in the future as in the past. In reply to the toast, "The Press," Mr. Cole said that in the future of our city and county, as in the past, the newspapers would have a strong influence. He expressed the hope that Tucson's newspapers would work together for the good of the city; if they do, they will accomplish much.

After the speeches had been concluded, a general conversation ensued on municipal affairs. Regrets were expressed that Councilman Ethchells was detained at his home through the illness of a member of his family. The members of the Council present, as

well as the Mayor himself, agreed that the time had come when Tucson should proclaim to all that ours is indeed a city. Late in the evening the party had good-night to the generous host, and wished him, as well as the city over whose destinies he has been called to preside, a prosperous year.

## A Mint at Tucson.

The memorial which, without doubt, the Legislature will present to Congress, at the request of the Tucson City Council, asking the establishment of a branch mint at Tucson, will be a justifiable request, and should receive due attention at the hands of the General Government. The bullion production of Arizona in 1879 was but a little over one million dollars. In 1880 the production of the mines of Arizona reached nearly four millions and a half—being nearly quadrupled. Arizona, from an almost insignificant position in this regard, sprang in one year to the fifth place in point of bullion production. The developments now in progress and contemplated will undoubtedly, in 1881, award our Territory a station which shall be still closer to the first in the ranks. We give a few estimates of the production of the metals for the coming year, which we shall base solely on the reduction works now erected or to be erected, and to allow for the possibilities of failure.

Tombstone District is now producing about a quarter of a million monthly. Two additional mines will soon add their quota to the list—the Grand Central and Head Centre—both assured mines, the former of which about the first of next month will add the work of 30 stamps on ore of proved value, while works for the Head Centre will soon be erected. With the mills now erected or actually contemplated, to say nothing of the numerous mines being opened, some of which must add their output before 1882, we estimate that the products of Tombstone District will show, at the end of the present year, to have averaged \$450,000 monthly, or a total for the year of \$5,400,000.

In Pima county, Patagonia District comes next to Tombstone in point of production. The Hermosa mill is running night and day, and is producing nearly \$90,000 monthly—a round million for the year. The Holland smelter is now running successfully, and is producing in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars daily—say \$350,000 for the year. Increased machinery, we believe, has been ordered for this property. The W. C. Davis mine will soon have a 30-ton smelter in operation, and we estimate that the mine will produce—placing the estimate very low—\$150,000 this year. Other works are also contemplated for Washington Camp—namely those of the purchasers of the "pool," who, as soon as practicable, will have at least one, and possibly two 60-ton furnaces in operation. Altogether, we believe that we place our estimate low when we predict at least the total for Patagonia in 1881 at \$2,000,000.

Arivaca District, long under a cloud, is again coming to the front, with its sister district of Oro Blanco. The Con. Arizona 10-stamp mill has just commenced working the high-grade ore of the mine, and the Derré & Townsend custom mill, and the Arivaca mill will soon commence the year with bright prospects. In a few days the Orion 10-stamp mill at Oro Blanco will commence the production of bullion, and estimating the latter at \$300,000 for the year is low enough. Taken as a whole, it is safe to credit the two districts with \$1,000,000 for the year.

Grouping the scattering districts—which comprise (either erected or in course of erection) the San Xavier, the Texas Consolidated of California District, the small mill in Old Hat District, the gold mill at Dos Cabezas, and the several small reduction works in different parts of the county—we believe that we may safely estimate a product of at least a quarter of a million. The above does not comprise the Copper Queen mine at Bisbee, which is producing at the rate of about a million in copper yearly; or the Neptune and Copper Prince Companies' works, now being erected, which will produce at least as much more. Thus we have a total production in Pima county of (in round numbers) \$10,500,000—to say nothing of the bright prospects of many prospectors, which must undoubtedly amount to much before the close of the year, if we may be allowed to judge by the records of the past year.

Pinal county comes next. The great Silver King mine will produce—in concentrations, in ore and in bullion—at least a million. The gold mines at Globe will give at least, with their combined twenty stamps, another million. The mills of the McCormick, Champion, Stonewall Jackson, Irene, Isabella, the old 76 mill, and others now running or nearly erected, having a capacity of more than fifty stamps all told, should produce at least two millions more, making a total for Pinal county of \$4,000,000.

As to the products of the other counties we are not so well informed. Recently the Vulture mill started up with eighty stamps, and is running smoothly. The Red Cloud smelter in Silver District is turning out an astonishing amount of bullion. The Tiger, Tip Top, and a number of other properties, will produce a considerable quantity of bullion in 1881. It is safe to place the bullion production outside of the two leading counties at \$2,500,000—which estimate we are certain will prove very low.

In making these estimates we do not think we can be charged with extravagance. The astonishing increase of the past year, and the influx of capital to Arizona which it has brought and is bringing, make us believe that we are below the mark in our grand total of \$17,000,000 for 1881. In our figures we have made no account of such properties as the Palmarito mines, the Devil's Cash, the Esperanza, the Gun Sight, the Dragon Pass properties, and a dozen more of like character, all of which are in the hands of practically private capital, which is being expended judiciously and without any desire on the part of the owners for newspaper mention, many of which before a year will be producing great quantities of bullion. Several mining men have placed our output for 1881 at \$20,000,000, which would bring Arizona to the second or third place in the list of metal-producing States and Territories.

In view of such facts as these, taken in connection with the enormous product which is on good grounds expected in Sonora and Chihuahua, which necessarily must—at least most of it—find its way to the United States via Tucson, the people of this Territory do not act prematurely in asking the establishment of a branch mint—a market for the results of their paramount industry. Arizona and Sonora in less than two years will astonish the world with their production of the precious metals, and it is meet that the General Government shall take cognizance of the facts which can be presented. New Mexico, too, at least the western portion, would be benefited by a branch mint at Tucson. The cost of shipment of so much bullion to the nearest market will present itself at once to any thoughtful mind as an enormous expense, which the Government can lift from the shoulders of our people by the erection of a branch mint at Tucson.

"Good Times" Again.

The notable depression of business, which has existed in Tucson since the first of December, may now be expected to cease. It was due principally to two causes. First, the annual taxes were due on the first of the year, and to many that fact was good reason for strict economy until the necessary funds could be gathered to liquidate them. Secondly, there are probably not a dozen men in Tucson who have resided here any length of time who are not interested in from one to a dozen or more mining claims, the assessment work on many of which was due at the commencement of the new year. These two causes alone were sufficient to draw from general circulation enough money to make its absence felt in a much larger city than Tucson. They have now ceased to exist, and our people may now look for better "times" than have ever before been seen in the city. The tax money is being disbursed and distributed into channels of trade again, and the miners who were employed to do the assessment work on the claims are now coming into town to make purchases, are sending for supplies, and are paying up old scores. Even now our merchants report a general increase of business, and it may be expected to continue.

Good Enough.

Ed. Longbottom, one of the Washington "Pool" boys, has been staying in town for several days, and left Thursday for home. Ed. still owns considerable property in his native camp, and is building a residence there. Among his claims is the Chiquito, which lies between the Ella and Ohio, two of the "pool" mines. While in town he had Prof. Rickard make four assays from rock taken from across the bottom of the 33-foot shaft of the Chiquito, with the following results: No. 1, \$186.92 silver and \$62.27 gold; No. 2, \$100.22 silver; No. 3, \$111.51 silver; No. 4, \$17.27. This is pretty good for low-grade smelting ore, considering that the shaft is all in ore, with surface indications of a ledge considerably wider.

Rich Smelting Ore.

Col. Sykes Tuesday had some rock assayed in this city which he himself took from the Veta claim, belonging to Jas. Knight and W. S. Fritz, and lying alongside of the west extension of the San Xavier and the Arizona Queen mines. One of the assays gave the following result: 93 per cent. copper, 10 per cent. lead and \$53.42 silver, while another of the assays showed 23 per cent. lead and \$100.56 in silver per ton. The vein is three feet wide at the present depth of six feet, and contains two classes of ore—that rich in copper and silver, and another of carbonate lead and silver. It is a flattering prospect, and it is hoped the enterprising young gentleman owning it may "make their pile" out of it.

Marvelously Rich.

M. W. Bremen, the well-known millman and mine-owner of Silver City, Tuesday presented the CITIZEN office with one of the richest specimens of silver ever seen in Tucson. It is estimated that the specimen will assay \$29,000 to the ton, mostly silver, and it is a veritable mass of silver in every known form, from native to horn silver and chloride. It is from the 76 mine, near Silver City, New Mexico, and is generally admired by all the mining men who have seen it.

## ON for a Holiday.

Hon. Hugh Farley, Pima county's talented District Attorney, left Tuesday night for a two-weeks' vacation in California, which he has well earned. The CITIZEN wishes him a royal good time. During his absence the duties of the office will be executed by T. L. Stiles, and no better selection could have been made to fill the interval.

## OVER THE WIRES.

Silver King Shipments.

MARICOPA, January 11.—Eight bars of Silver King bullion, valued at \$18,400, were shipped to-day via Casa Grande.

## Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—The regular weekly meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was held this morning. No action was taken on the Chinese treaties for the reason that the Senate yesterday ordered them to be confidentially printed, and they had not this morning been received back from the printing office. It is expected that the committee will hold a special meeting to consider these treaties during the next few days, and no doubt is entertained that they will be favorably reported and promptly ratified. Secretary Evarts and Commissioner Treacott were on the floor of the Senate for some time to-day and conversed some time with a number of Senators, with a view to hastening favorable action.

Representative Willis, of Kentucky, after consultation with the Pacific Coast members, to-day determined to ask the House to order an evening session for the consideration of bills reported from committees on education and labor, including the fifteen passenger emigration bill, which is especially in his charge. It is the intention of the California members to press this bill, or at least its main provisions, for enactment as soon as possible after notification of the pending treaty, which paves the way for just such legislation.

The House Committee on Elections held a spirited session this morning and disposed of several cases which have been for months before them. Woods, attorney for Representative Shelley, in the contested case of Harbison vs. Shelley, in the Fourth Alabama District, made an argument before the committee, and asked that the case be dismissed and the title of Representative Shelley to his seat be confirmed. The committee voted to dismiss the case.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs agreed to report favorably to the House the bill making an appropriation for the erection of a monument to the memory of the men who lost their lives on the United States steamer Huro.

## A Bad Man Near Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, January 11.—On Sunday two citizens of El Monte came to town and informed Chief of Police Gard and Sheriff Rowland that a suspicious character had been around El Monte for some time past, and they believed he had set fire to the school house the night before, so that he would be enabled to rob houses. This afternoon Sheriff Rowland and G. W. Gillis went to Monte, it is believed to capture the supposed incendiary. Tonight the Chief of Police received a telegram saying that Gillis and a man named Tinker had been shot by a desperado and that Gillis was dying, and asking that a force be sent out. The desperado is in the bush, which is surrounded by citizens.

## Brilliantly Congressional.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—In the House, on motion of Bruckner, the morning hour was dispensed with by a vote of 123 to 24.

Fernando Wood moved that when the House next went into Committee of the Whole on the funding bill, the debate on the pending amendment be limited to 20 minutes. Agreed. The House then went into committee on the funding bill.

## Big Fire at Virginia City.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—A Virginia City dispatch says the explosion of a lamp this evening set fire to the hoisting works of the Hale & Norcross. The wind was blowing a gale, and the hoisting works, engine room, machine shop, blacksmith shop, one damp-rope house, and carpenter shop were destroyed. The men at work made their escape through the Combination shaft. It is difficult at present to ascertain the amount of damage done. The shaft is thought to be not much damaged, as it has an upward draft, and water was turned in to extinguish the falling brands. If the big pumping engine in the hoisting works is ruined, the loss will be nearly \$500,000. It is doubtful if the works will be rebuilt, further than necessary to raise and lower the workmen, as the work can be done through the Chollar-Norcross-Savage shaft, of which the Hale & Norcross is part owner.

Later—Further examination shows that the loss by the burning of the Hale & Norcross hoisting works will not exceed \$50,000. The machinery is found to be but little injured. The Con. Virginia hoisting works will be set up on the site of those destroyed.

## Sale of the Yellow Jacket.

On Thursday was negotiated a sale which must have a most important place in the records of the Territory. A company, headed by F. A. Trille, Bob Morrow, Mr. Head, and others, bought the Yellow Jacket property at Oro Blanco, one of the most promising gold mines in the Territory. It is the intention to have a 100-stamp mill running by the 1st of July. The same men also purchased a few days ago, through the agency of Col. J. R. James, of this city, the Grand Central extension at Tombstone, as well as other Tombstone property. No better evidence of the future of Arizona could be wished than the fact of the investment by such men.

## At Last.

The Phenix Herald of the 10th says: "John Roman, of Pima, the last legislator to join the august body, Prescott, passed through town Sunday morning for that place."

## A CARD

From Hon. J. K. Luttrell in Reply to the Recent Statement of O. H. Hahn in Charge of the Holland Smelter.

LUTTRELL, January 10.

EDITOR CITIZEN: My attention has just been called to the card of O. H. Hahn in the CITIZEN of the 8th instant, in reply to a communication published in your paper of a prior date. I have not seen the communication referred to, consequently do not know to what he refers. This fellow Hahn assails me without cause. I denounce him as a liar and coward, and now propose to show him up as such; and, not only that, but to show him to be a fraud and impostor or a great rascal. He can take either horn of the dilemma in which he now finds himself.

Hahn was sent to the Holland to act as smelter. The company employed him, and not I. I do not know the contract, but understood it to be that he was to make the furnace a success, and was then to receive \$400 per month.

I gave him the specifications and plans of the furnace which he furnished me by Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, of Chicago. I soon found that he was very bitter against these excellent mechanics and manufacturers, and took every occasion to give them a lick, etc., by saying that he "hoped to see all their works fail," etc. I employed Mr. John Hill, a thorough and experienced man, to do the brick work of the furnace. He undertook to build it according to the plans, but Hahn stopped him, and declared he would leave unless Hill was discharged. I declined to discharge Mr. Hill, but he would work no longer, as he expressed the opinion that Hahn's action in varying the plans would bring disaster to the company, which prophecy has proven only too true. When the furnace was finished Hahn was not ready. He frittered away the time of the company. Finally he fired up. Now here are his works from his own handwriting in the "charge book" which I obtained from the furnace room:

November 11—	Pounds
Silver ore	101
Iron ore	69
Limestone	78
Total	248

Now, where was the ore? Not a pound! Oh, the fraud! Fellow-miners, don't this look like a clean "give-away" or "sell-out"? My associates and myself have not invested \$150,000 in the Holland mine and works simply to run our furnace on time and iron ore. Again I find:

November 12—	Pounds
Holland ore	188
Iron ore	27
Limestone	25
Total	240

Twenty-eight charges.

November 13—	Pounds
Holland ore	117
Iron ore	17
Limestone	17
Total	151

Forty-five charges.

On November 13 he threw my cast-iron into the furnace. You may call this going up or down the spout, just as you choose, gentle reader; but one thing is certain—I must now send to Chicago for other spouts. The above is a specimen of the work of this fellow fraud. I am not done with him yet.

December 17—	Pounds
Red ore	38
Holland ore	106
Iron ore	106
Limestone	60
Total	310

Twenty-four charges.

November 18—	Pounds
Holland ore	107
Iron ore	91
Limestone	91
Total	289

On December 18th, Senator Norwood, of Georgia, one of the Directors of the company, after watching Hahn for several days, discharged him with a polite hint that he, Hahn, was either incompetent or the other thing. The Senator then directed me to take charge of the furnace. Hahn ran the furnace, off and on, from November 11th to December 18th. He used almost a quarry of limestone, over 1000 worth of iron ore (not including his spouts), many thousands of bushels of coal and coke, wood, etc., at an expense to the company of many thousands of dollars, with the furnace, and the result of this Hahn, the Fredrickson, was just twice bars of bullion, valued at \$1735, and a few pounds of slag and lime, but precious little bullion. For the first few days he kept the slag running like water; but no bullion. Why? Because he put no ore into the furnace. Now, I iron smelted into the furnace. I then ran the furnace about seventeen hours and the result was 131 bars of bullion; weight 18,261 pounds, as per shipment by Messrs. Lord & Williams, of your city.

I then changed my "charges," and put in some of the "charges" prepared by this Freiberg fraud, Hahn, and the result was I froze the furnace as hard as granite. I then employed Mr. James Jamieson, "the Yankee boy from Maine." He immediately reconstructed the furnace according to the plans and specifications furnished by Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, and the result was I am running the furnace day and night. Mr. S. Barclay (as his assistant), at a cost of but \$14.15 per ton, turning out over \$1000 worth of bullion per day, leaving a clear profit to the company of \$750 to \$800 per day.

And further, Mr. Jamieson is not running on Alta ore, at \$184 per ton, as charged by Hahn, but is running Holland ore straight.

Now, as regards the solvency of this company, I have no doubt. The Holland Company has been in existence for 7000. That indebtedness is due principally to Dr. Perrin, my brother, Major Fuller and myself. Very little is due the employees, as they draw their pay whenever they desire it. But if the company had continued this Freiberg fraud as smelter, it would soon indeed have been "poverty stricken." Either his incompetency or rascality practiced here would have bankrupted the Rothschilds in time. One word more to this fraud and I am done. The stockholders of the Holland Company are wealthy men, most of whom are bankers; and each and every one of them is willing to pay as honest debt; but the question was, was this miserable fraud from Freiberg drawing his salary and at the same time trying to "sell us out," or under the pay of others to injure the reputation of Fraser & Chalmers? This company have mines, a furnace, buildings, wagons, horses, mules, etc., to the value of nearly \$900,000, all of which is in Pima

## MOTHER SHIPTON'S PROPHECY

The Famous Old Woman's Prediction—Other Idle Promotions of Evil in 1881.

As old Mother Shipton's prophecy will lose its chief point of interest after the present year, we cannot forbear republishing it. The prophecy first appeared over three hundred years ago, and has thus far been fulfilled to a remarkable degree.

Carrages without horses shall go. Around the world thoughts shall fly. The world upside down shall be. And gold be found at root of tree. Through hills man shall ride. As clear men shall be seen. In water, in black, in green. Iron in the water shall flow. Gold shall be found, and found. In a land that is not yet known. Fire and water shall be seen. England at last shall admit a Jew. The world to an end shall come. In clouds of smoke and confusion.

Mother Shipton is not alone in her direful predictions of the evils to befall the present year. Even the well-known English astronomer Piazzi Smith's authority for the statement that the so-called prophetic symbolism of the great Pyramid indicates that 1881 will be filled with disasters to the earth.

During the year the prevalence of planetary phenomena will be remarkable. The most interesting of these will be the twenty-year conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in April. There will also be conjunctions of Jupiter and Mars, Venus and Jupiter, Saturn and Venus and Uranus and Neptune. These several interesting planetary diversions will afford a fine opportunity for astronomers, and the more demure astrologers will find therein food for reflection, and evidences that the best laid plans of mice and astrologers will come to naught.

The gloomy prophecy of the Jambia Savant, however, plans the day of judgment during the year 1887, when the "Star of Bethlehem" will appear in the heavens as a warning to all men to make their peace with God and prepare for the eternal crack of doom.

In reference to the year 1881, and the ominous peculiarity of the arrangement of its numerical significance as compared with the figure 9 there is ample opportunity of every variety of prognostications. Yet we must consider that while the figure 9 is capable in this instance of a confusing variety of transformations, it has never been recognized as a prominent factor in scriptural philosophy. The number 7 has, however, as illustrated in the prophecy of St. John, and it is impossible to use the figure 7 as a significant factor of 1881, and in conclusion, while we base the ominous figures upon the marking of an epoch in the Christian era, we of that faith and especially true and superstitious ones, should remember that St. John in his prophecy says: "If any man shall add unto these things, God shall add unto his plagues, and he shall be added to them in this book, and if any man take away from the words of this prophecy, God shall take away his part out of the book of life."